

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. Please cancel claim 4 without prejudice and amend claims 2, 5 and 6 and 21 as follows:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Original) A method for injection moulding, comprising introducing, under pressure, a melt into a cavity (14) defined by two mould halves (10, 11) of a mould (6), characterised by the steps of
joining the mould halves (10, 11) for definition of said cavity (14), by moving at least one of the mould halves (11) along a first axis (A1), and
arranging a locking means (7) on the mould (6) by moving along a second axis (A2) extending transversely of said first axis (A1),
said locking means (7) having locking surfaces (19) which grasp the mould (6) and its joined mould halves (10, 11),
at least one locking surface (19) wedgingly engaging a complementarily designed surface (17) of the mould (16) to cause a conversion of the force by which the locking means (7) is arranged on the mould (6), into a locking force for holding the mould halves (10, 11) together in their joined state.

2. (Currently Amended) An assembly for injection moulding, comprising a mould (6) with two mutually joinable mould halves which in their joined state define a cavity (14),
a first (3) and a second (4) section, and

a unit (5) for bringing together said sections (3, 4),
said sections (3, 4) in their joined state being intended for locking of the mould
(6) with its mould halves (10, 11) in their joined state to allow introduction of a melt
under pressure into said cavity (14),
characterised in that
said mould (6) is supported by said first section (3), and
said second section (4) supports a locking means (7) comprising two
separately arranged members (18) which each have a locking surface (19) which is
engageable with a complementarily designed surface (17) of the mould (6) by
bringing together the sections (3, 4), wherein at least one of said locking surfaces
(19) has a wedge angle (α) for causing a wedging engagement with the surface (17)
which is designed complementarily thereto, when bringing together the sections (2,
4).

3. (Original) An assembly as claimed in claim 2, in which said locking
surfaces (19) are arranged in such manner that, when bringing together the sections
(3, 4), they grasp the mould (6) for locking its mould halves (10, 11) in their joined
state.

4. (Canceled).

5. (Currently Amended) An assembly as claimed in claim [[4]] 2, in which
both locking surfaces (19) have a wedge angle (α).

6. (Currently Amended) An assembly as claimed in claim [[4]] 2, in which the wedge angle (α) is less than 45° .

7. (Original) An assembly as claimed in claim 6, in which the wedge angle (α) is in the range of $1-25^\circ$.

8. (Previously Presented) An assembly as claimed in claim 2, in which said members (18) are connected with each other.

9. (Original) An assembly as claimed in claim 8, in which the members (18) are connected with each other by means of a tension element (20).

10. (Original) An assembly as claimed in claim 9, in which the tension element (20) comprises metal plates (21) which are arranged on both sides of the members (18), the members (18) being arranged with their locking surfaces (19) facing each other.

11. (Previously Presented) An assembly as claimed in claim 2, in which the mould halves (10, 11) of the mould (6) are joinable along a first axis (A1) and the unit (5) acts to bring together the sections (3, 4) along a second axis (A2) which extends transversely of the first axis (A1).

12. (Previously Presented) An assembly as claimed in claim 2, in which a first (10) of said mould halves (10, 11) is fixedly arranged and a second (11) of said mould halves (10, 11) is movingly arranged.

13. (Previously Presented) An assembly as claimed in claim 2, in which the first section (3) is fixedly arranged and the second section (4) is movingly arranged.

14. (Previously Presented) An assembly as claimed in claim 2, in which the mould halves (10, 11) in their joined state define a plurality of cavities (14) which are not necessarily identical.

15. (Original) An assembly as claimed in claim 14, in which said cavities form separate groups.

16. (Original) An assembly as claimed in claim 15, comprising a plurality of extruder units, each of which is adapted to supply a melt to a group of cavities.

17. (Previously Presented) An assembly as claimed in claim 2, in which the mould (6) comprises a plurality of pairs of mutually joinable mould halves (10, 11).

18. (Previously Presented) An assembly as claimed in claim 2, in which the first section (3) supports a plurality of moulds (6).

19. (Original) An assembly as claimed in claim 18, in which the locking means (7) for each mould (6) has a pair of separately arranged members (18) which each have a locking surface (19).

20. (Canceled)

21. (Currently Amended) A mould for an injection moulding assembly (1), comprising two mutually joinable mould halves (10, 11), which in their joined state define at least one cavity (14), characterized in that the mould is mountable on a first section (3) of the injection moulding assembly (1) and has external surfaces (17), with which locking surfaces (19) of a locking means (7) supported by a second section (4) of the injection moulding assembly (1) are engageable to lock the mould with its mould halves (10, 11) in the joined state, wherein at least one of said locking surfaces (19) has a wedge angle (α) for causing a wedging engagement with the surface (17) which is designed complementarily thereto, when bringing together the sections (2, 4).

22. (Previously Presented) A method for injection moulding, comprising the steps of

providing a mould (6) with two mutually joinable mould halves which in their joined state define a cavity (14),

providing a first (3) and a second (4) section, and

providing a unit (5) for bringing together said sections (3, 4),

said mould (6) is supported by said first section (3), and

said second section (4) supports a locking means (7),
bringing together the two sections (3, 4) for holding together joined mould
halves (10, 11) of a mould (6), and
introducing under pressure a melt into one or more cavities (14) defined by
said joined mould halves (10, 11),
characterised by the step of
bringing together the sections (10, 11) by means of a force which is less than
the resulting force which, during introduction of the melt into one or more cavities
(14), acts to divide the mould halves (10, 11).

23. (Previously Presented) A component produced in an injection
moulding assembly as claimed in claim 2.

24. (Canceled)

25. (Previously Presented) A mobile phone, comprising components
injection moulded in an injection moulding assembly as claimed in claim 2.

26. (Previously Presented) An assembly as claimed in claim 3, in which at
least one of said locking surfaces (19) has a wedge angle (α) for causing a wedging
engagement with the surface (17) which is designed complementarily thereto, when
bringing together the sections (3, 4).

27. (Previously Presented) An assembly as claimed in claim 5, in which the wedge angle (α) is less than 45°.